

# Mob Attacks Semenoff as He Is Jailed

Shoot Him as Mad Dog!  
Greets Cossack at Door  
of Ludlow St. Prison  
After Bond Plea Fails

Wife Faces Stormy  
Crowd With Smile  
Surety Denied on Ground  
That to Assist Russian  
Would Be Unpatriotic

General Gregory Semenov, ataman of 10,000 Cossacks, accustomed to wield power with an audacious hand, was locked in a cell in Ludlow Street jail at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The former leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia, who, in addition to his other troubles, is under charges before a Senate committee of human butchery and property pillage, was formally arrested in the office of Sheriff Percival E. Nagle after he had been surrendered by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, and other surety companies had refused to go on his bond.

General Semenov had been at liberty under a \$25,000 bond since he was arrested April 7, upon his arrival here from Siberia, in a civil action brought by the Yonovetta Home and Foreign Trade Corporation, Inc., which accuses him of appropriating merchandise valued at \$475,575, for which amount the plaintiff obtained a judgment against him in Harbin, Manchuria.

Wife Offers Jewels in Vain  
Mrs. Helene Semenov, beautiful young wife of the general, and several of her friends exhausted every effort to keep him out of jail, offering the wife's jewels as security. The committee, however, said, declined to go on the bond for any reason that the Fidelity and Deposit Company asked for a revocation of its surety.

M. M. Beecher, attorney for the company, said he had been instructed by his client to cancel the bond on the ground that to stand sponsor for one accused of the crimes with which General Semenov has been charged is an American army officer would be unpatriotic.

No prisoner taken to Ludlow Street jail ever caused such a commotion in the section of the lower East Side, where Semenov was held. Ludlow Street jailers, Semenov's wife, and several of his friends, who were gathered around the man who spread terror throughout Siberia, were unceremoniously hustled from the scene. Nagle's automobile into the prison, named as a reason for the arrest.

There were mutterings of malevolence when a bearded man in the throng called to Semenov and said in Russian, "Semenoff. He ought to be shot in the street like a horse, and not in a prison." Semenov, who had remained with his husband during the hours of the trial, followed him to the jail in a taxi.

General Semenov was assigned to cell No. 8 in the old brick building. For the record he gave his nationality as Russian, his age as thirty-two years and his occupation as that of a lieutenant-general.

Guille R. Goldin, of the firm of Clark, Prentiss & Robinson, attorneys for General Semenov, who accompanied the prisoner to the jail, said last night it was hoped to obtain the general's early release on bond or a writ of habeas corpus.

Two other incidents were connected with the arrest of Semenov. Colonel George Kronsky, his friend, a former attaché of the Russian Embassy, was searched by a police officer at Broadway and Duane Street, and found to possess a .38-caliber automatic pistol. The weapon was returned to him, but he was denied a permit signed by Deputy Police Commissioner Gray, which he obtained yesterday morning.

Colonel Kronsky had been pointed out by Michael B. Eisenstein, agent of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, while on a company with Mrs. Semenov, they were in the office of Sheriff Nagle, where the colonel explained that he had obtained the pistol to protect the jewels which the bonding company was releasing.

"I have heard of hold-up men," smiled the colonel, a tall, thin man of middle age.

Mrs. Robert Grosvenor Is Thrown Off Horse; Hurt  
New York Society Woman Injured as Runaway Mount Dashes Through Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—Mrs. Robert Grosvenor, of 505 Park Avenue, New York, was injured to-day when she was thrown from her horse. She was rushed to the Newport Hospital, where she was treated for an injured spine. Attending physicians took an X-ray to determine the extent of the injuries.

Mrs. Grosvenor is a widow, and was riding near Newport Beach when her horse became frightened and reared up the beach hill with Mrs. Grosvenor clinging to the animal's neck. Several attempts were made by bystanders to check the horse, and at Bellevue Avenue Patrolman Dugan made an unsuccessful attempt to seize the horse. The horse continued down the beach, and in turning the corner of Spring Street, she was taken to the hospital by the patrolman, who had followed in an automobile.

Delta Robbia, Room—Sunday Dinner and Hotel—Concert, \$2.50. Vanderbilt

# Russia In the Red Shadow

The New Economic Policy Last Gamble by Desperate Government to Get International Co-operation; England, France and Germany Listen; United States Remains Aloof

This is the twelfth of a series of fifteen articles which present, The Tribune believes, the closest picture of Russia that has yet been available. Mr. Dickinson was for four years the historian of the American Relief Administration abroad. He has just returned from a five thousand mile trip through the Soviet country.

By Thomas H. Dickinson  
CHAPTER XII  
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"THE Russians," Lenine has said, "must preserve the revolution at all costs." The new economic policy is the government's last offensive to save the revolution. In this sense the new economic policy of Russia is at the same time an economic and a political policy. It is an economic policy to political ends.

Said a professor to me, "Russia today is built like a table. The four legs of the table are urban industry, agricultural production, transportation and the managerial class. On the table are the Russian army and the Russian governing classes. When the legs break the government must fall. The government must try to prop up the legs." Everywhere in Russia one hears discussions and sees evidences that a new policy is in force in Soviet Russia. In the Russian cities the signs are seen in the new shops opening up on the streets. The windows are being cleaned; the showcases are filled with a tempting array. The tailor, the furrier, the tinsmith are getting out their tools. The first faint sounds of industry are heard in the land.

In the rural places the signs of the new policy are seen in the different collects by which the government collects its taxes from each peasant. The greatest evidences of the new policy are found in the capitals of European countries where purchasing commissions are easily buying goods for export to Russia.

Many reasons are given for the inauguration by the Soviet government of a new economic policy, but the central reason that covers all others lies in the complete exhaustion of food supplies and the necessity for the obtaining of larger stocks if the army and the government are to be supported. The first of these systems, the direct encouragement of agricultural production, the second was concerned with the method of obtaining these supplies from the government and industrial use, after they had been produced.

Surplus Is Requisitioned  
To Feed Hungry Population.  
Enough has been said to indicate that the present government has not solved the agrarian problem. It has placed Russian agriculture in the hands of amateurs. It has expropriated the great estates. Under its largest and steadily declined. Nothing was to be expected from direct measures for the increase of agricultural production. In these circumstances the government had recourse to indirect means.

Stocks of food are drawn from the peasant in two ways—by direct barter or purchase on the one hand, or by means of government levies on the other. The first of these systems, long ago collapsed. Industry had failed to produce manufactured articles. Money had become valueless. In an effort to keep the people fed the government had turned to a system of requisition of the surplus.

This, then, was the situation in 1920: an exasperated and rebellious peasantry for the most part, with a government exasperated and determined. The summer of 1920 brought Russia to the verge of civil war. All that the government could do was to put there by nature were intended to stay there, and his views in this regard have remained unchanged.

Mr. McCormack will be thirty-eight years old on June 13. He had planned a trip abroad this summer, and was to have sailed May 2 with Archbishop Michael Curley, of Baltimore. He was going with the intention of joining the Archbishop later at Rome.

Archbishop Curley is a boyhood friend of the singer, and they had planned to travel through several European countries together. The Archbishop was to make the trip abroad accompanied.

The decision to make an announcement was the true condition of the patient was reached after a conference of his medical staff, Dr. McCormack, and the attending physician.

Close Friends in Many Circles  
Some friends of the singer had learned of his illness and have kept constantly in touch with the McCormack apartment. Monsignor Dineen has called several times since Tuesday night. Close friends of the singer include persons prominent in many walks of life.

Relatives in Ireland have been notified of the illness of Mr. McCormack. The McCormack children, Genevieve, Cyril and the adopted child, Kevin, are in the city. Kevin McCormack, who was in the city in the week when the singer became ill, is now in the city.

McCormack's illness has been arranged from October 1 until April 1922, and it cannot yet be said whether it will have a greater influence on the singer's life than the illness of the next season.

New Law Demands \$2,500 Insurance on Taxicabs  
Governor Signs Act, Effective July 1, to Assure Satisfaction for Judgments

ALBANY, April 13.—Beginning July 1, taxicab owners in New York City, Buffalo and Rochester will be required to carry insurance of at least \$2,500 on each machine to satisfy judgments which may be obtained against them for the injury or destruction of life or property.

The new law, which was introduced to the legislature last session, is designed to protect the public from the financial ruin which might be caused by the failure of a taxicab owner to meet his obligations.

# McCormack Is Critically Ill; Lance Throat

Tenor Fighting for Life With Infection Blamed to Old Attack of Laryngitis; 3 Doctors Near

Vocal Cords Said to Be Unaffected  
Unable to Speak Above a Whisper; Solid Food Withheld Since Sunday

John McCormack, the tenor, is dangerously ill at his home, 270 Park Avenue. He was near death Monday and Tuesday night. His physicians said last night that he had possibly passed the crisis Wednesday, but that his condition still is critical.

The singer is suffering from a streptococcal, or infective, sore throat, sometimes known as a septic sore throat. It is said positively that the vocal chords are not affected. His throat, however, is almost closed and he can speak only in whispers. He has not had solid food since Sunday. His illness, no matter how rapid his recovery might be, means that he cannot sing again for at least three months.

Monsignor Dineen at His Side  
Monsignor Joseph Dineen, secretary to Archbishop Hayes, was at the bedside of the singer Monday and Tuesday nights, but it was not disclosed yesterday whether the last rites of the Church were administered. There will be prayers for Mr. McCormack to-day in every Catholic Church in the archdiocese.

Mr. McCormack is being attended by three throat specialists and four nurses. His wife, his three children and his mother, Mrs. James McCormack, are at his bedside.

His physicians are Dr. Alfred Canille Du Pont, Mr. Harman Smith and Dr. Cornelius G. Coakley. Dr. Smith said last night that it was not possible to say what the outcome would be, but that the patient's condition gives cause for alarm.

The tenor became ill at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night and developed a temperature of 101. He awoke Sunday morning with a fever of 103, and was unable to appear at the Hippodrome for his scheduled concert in the evening. It was not until Tuesday morning that the singer had been able to appear at the Hippodrome.

Mr. McCormack's condition, however, was not as serious as it appeared. He was able to eat and to drink, and his condition was not as serious as it appeared. He was able to eat and to drink, and his condition was not as serious as it appeared.

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# Cox Message Repudiated By Wilson

Asserts He Neither Sent Telegram to Jefferson Dinner Nor Authorized Any One to Quote Him

Tumulty Regrets 'Misunderstanding' Merely Reflected Ex-President's Remark; Many Saw Backing for Ohioan

Woodrow Wilson has repudiated the message which Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary when Mr. Wilson was President, brought to the Jefferson Day dinner in this city, which was interpreted as an endorsement of James M. Cox, of Ohio, who was a guest at the dinner, as a Presidential candidate in 1924.

The following letter from Mr. Wilson is printed in this morning's "New York Times": "2340 S. STREET N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. April 12, 1922.

"My Dear Sir: "I notice in the issue of 'The Times' this morning an article headed 'Doubt Is Cast on Wilson's Message' to the Cox Dinner."

"I write to say there need be no doubt the matter. I did not send any message whatever to that dinner nor authorize anyone to convey a message. "I hope that you will be kind enough to publish this letter.

"Very truly yours, "WOODROW WILSON. "WASHINGTON, D. C. April 12, 1922.

"To the Editor of 'The New York Times': "I am sorry to hear that your issue of April 12, 1922, contains a message which Mr. Wilson repudiated."

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# Russians Reject Allied Plan, Offer Own Terms; Demand Disarmament

Berlin Must Continue Payments, Clear Finances, or Face Penalty

PARIS, April 13 (By The Associated Press).—The Reparation Commission to-night adopted the text of a note to Germany informing her that the commission's decisions of March 21, notably as regards payments to be made until May 31, are maintained, and that if Germany does not take necessary measures to put her finances in order the commission will be obliged on May 31 to exact penalties.

The note is in reply to the latest memorandum from Chancellor Wirth. It reiterates the commission's views on the insufficiency of Germany's financial efforts and insists upon the necessity of establishing financial control without, however, any desire to interfere with the interior administration of the German nation.

The note declares that Germany's reply with regard to new taxation and the provision of foreign exchange for reparation purposes is tantamount to a refusal to make any serious effort to supply foreign currencies for payment.

The final paragraph contains the phrase: "The commission hopes that the intransigent attitude taken in the German note was adopted without adequate consideration of its necessary consequence."

# Irish Volunteer Harding Expects Shot Here by Lone Gunman

Youth, Said to Have Been Imprisoned by British Before Coming to U. S., Is Ambushed in Street

Patrick Connors was shot four times and seriously wounded last night by a man he met in Central Park West near Eighty-fifth Street. His assailant escaped, although pursued by a crowd. Connors is at Reconstruction Hospital. The shooting occurred about 8 o'clock and three crowded Central Park West into confusion.

Connors was a mild-mannered young bookkeeper and had been employed by B. Altman & Co. since his arrival in this country from Ireland about a year ago. In Ireland, however, it was rumored he had been a member of the volunteer army and had been imprisoned by the British authorities.

Connors is twenty-six years old and lives with his parents at 483 Columbus Avenue. He told the police last night he was going for a walk. He was a quiet man, they said, and never mixed in a rough crowd.

Women See Attack  
Benches along the wall of the park were occupied by numerous couples and children were playing in the dusk in the park when Connors strolled on the east side of Central Park West. He was between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets and was passing a woman when he met the gunman who was hunting him. The woman was only five or six feet behind Connors and saw him hesitate for a second as though seeking to avoid the meeting. It was too late, however, for the man had recognized him.

"I've got you now," the woman heard the gunman cry.

At that moment a revolver flashed in his hand. He fired almost as he drew the weapon and the woman heard the thud as the bullet struck home. Connors was wounded in the chest and was going slowly down Central Park West and Connors sprinted in front of it, waving a bit as he ran.

Shoots Prostrate Victim  
His assailant darted around the corner of the car and opened fire again to the consternation of passers, who rose from their seats and strove to get out. Through the swiftly moving traffic stream of Central Park West the wounded man ran, his pursuer gaining with every stride and firing as he ran.

Reaching the sidewalk at Eighty-fourth Street, Connors stumbled across the sidewalk and fell.

Not a stressing of what Lloyd George hoped for as to the French desire on this was unmistakable. Apparently they saw the whole thing as a maneuver to weaken their position.

Sing Sing Bars Bandits All Ready to Serve Time  
Convicted Trio Told to Return After They Have Testified Against Supposed 'Pal'

Sing Sing prison attendants reported yesterday that Frank Traddella, Alexander Petrucci and Salvatore Parfume, three offenders who arrived there with commitment papers, were refused admittance to the prison. They were barred at the request of Sheriff George Werner, who sent his deputies with them.

Sheriff Werner was informed, after the trio started from White Plains for the prison to begin long sentences for robberies in Yonkers, that their testimony was needed against Anthony Molitoro, an alleged accomplice, of 1322 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. Word was telephoned to the prison to head off the party and not let the three inside the gates, for once locked up a habeas corpus writ would be necessary to get them out again. Roy Hill, receiving clerk of Sing Sing, told the prisoners that they could not come in. They were astonished until the deputy sheriffs learned why and told them. All the three offenders got was a limited perspective of their stopping place. They are back in the White Plains jail now and will not go to Sing Sing for several days.